killed." See Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Postponement of Final Determination: Steel Wire Rod from Canada, 62 FR 51573 (October 1, 1997).

Comment 16: Rejection of Stelco Sales Data Due to Numerous Verified Changes

Petitioners urge the Department to reject the changes made to Stelco's revised December 2, 1997, sales listing and to calculate U.S. price and NV based on the sales listing submitted prior to the above-cited submission. They assert that Stelco's changes, as found by the Department at verification, affected a number of inputs to U.S. price and NV, including rebates, freight taxes, inventory carrying costs, packing costs and inland freight. Because these changes were presented at verification, petitioners claim that neither they nor the Department had the opportunity to verify thoroughly these significant changes. Furthermore, they argue that even at verification, the Department found several inaccuracies in the revised data and that they find it difficult to ascertain whether Stelco has actually corrected all the errors identified at verification. As such, for its final determination, the Department should reject these changes and calculate U.S. price and NV based on the sales tapes submitted prior to Stelco's December 2, 1997, submission.

Stelco urges the Department to accept Stelco's verified information, insisting that petitioners are incorrect in alleging that Stelco's December 2, 1997, sales tapes contain last-minute revisions. Stelco states that respondents in an investigation are permitted by longstanding Department policy to present corrections to their response found when preparing for verification. In supporting its allegation, Stelco cites section 351.301(b)(1) of the Department's regulations. In addition, respondent asserts that it presented its list of corrections at the outset of verification, and that the corrections were minor. See Stelco Sales Verification Report at 1.

### Department Position

We agree with Stelco that it is appropriate to use its revised sales listings for purposes of this final determination. The Department's practice is to permit respondents to submit minor corrections to their submitted sales data prior to verification for use in the final determination. See e.g., Certain Cut-to-Lengths Carbon Steel Plate from the People's Republic of China, 62 FR 61996 (November 20,

1997). At the outset of its verification, Stelco presented a list of corrections it found while preparing for verification. The Department's review of the corrections during the course of the verification indicates that they were caused by oversight or clerical error on the part of Stelco. See Stelco's Sales Verification Report at 1. In addition, as a result of corrections found at the beginning of verification, the Department instructed Stelco to revise its sales listings. In previous cases, the Department has accepted such corrections for the final determination. Therefore, the Department disagrees with petitioners' request to reject Stelco's December 2, 1997, sales tapes due to minor errors which allegedly affected a host of inputs to U.S. price and normal value and believes that Stelco's latest submission of sales data is the most appropriate version for the final margin calculations.

## **Suspension of Liquidation**

In accordance with section 733(d) of the Act, we are directing the Customs Service to continue to suspend liquidation of all entries of steel wire rod from Canada, that are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the date of publication of this notice in the **Federal Register**. The Customs Service will require a cash deposit or posting of a bond equal to the estimated duty margins by which the normal value exceeds the USP, as shown below. These suspension of liquidation instructions will remain in effect until further notice. The weighted-average dumping margins are as follows:

Manufacturer/producer/exporter	Weight-av- erage mar- gin percent- age
Ispat-Sidbec Inc. Ivaco, Inc. Stelco, Inc. All Others Rate	11.94 11.47 0.91 11.62

# **ITC Notification**

In accordance with section 735(d) of the Act, we have notified the ITC of our determination. As our final determination is affirmative, the ITC will determine, within 45 days, whether these imports are causing material injury, or threat of material injury, to an industry in the United States. If the ITC determines that material injury, or threat of material injury, does not exist, the proceedings will be terminated and all securities posted will be refunded or canceled. If the ITC determines that

such injury does exist, the Department will issue antidumping duty orders directing Customs officials to assess antidumping duties on all imports of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of the suspension of liquidation.

This determination is published pursuant to section 735(d) of the Act.

Dated: February 13, 1998.

## Robert S. LaRussa,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 98–4700 Filed 2–23–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### **International Trade Administration**

## University of Vermont; Notice of Decision on Application for Duty-Free Entry of Scientific Instrument

This decision is made pursuant to Section 6(c) of the Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Materials Importation Act of 1966 (Pub. L. 89–651, 80 Stat. 897; 15 CFR part 301). Related records can be viewed between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M. in Room 4211, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

Docket Number: 97–098. Applicant: University of Vermont, Burlington, VT 05405. Instrument: Special Laboratory Glass. Manufacturer: Louwers Hapert Glasstechnics BV, The Netherlands. Intended Use: See notice at 63 FR 809, January 7, 1998.

Comments: None received. Decision:
Approved. No instrument of equivalent scientific value to the foreign instrument, for such purposes as it is intended to be used, is being manufactured in the United States. Reasons: This is a compatible accessory for an existing instrument purchased for the use of the applicant. The National Institutes of Health advises in its memorandum dated January 5, 1998, that the accessory is pertinent to the intended uses and that it knows of no comparable domestic accessory.

We know of no domestic accessory which can be readily adapted to the existing instrument.

### Frank W. Creel,

Director, Statutory Import Programs Staff. [FR Doc. 98–4694 Filed 2–23–98; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P